



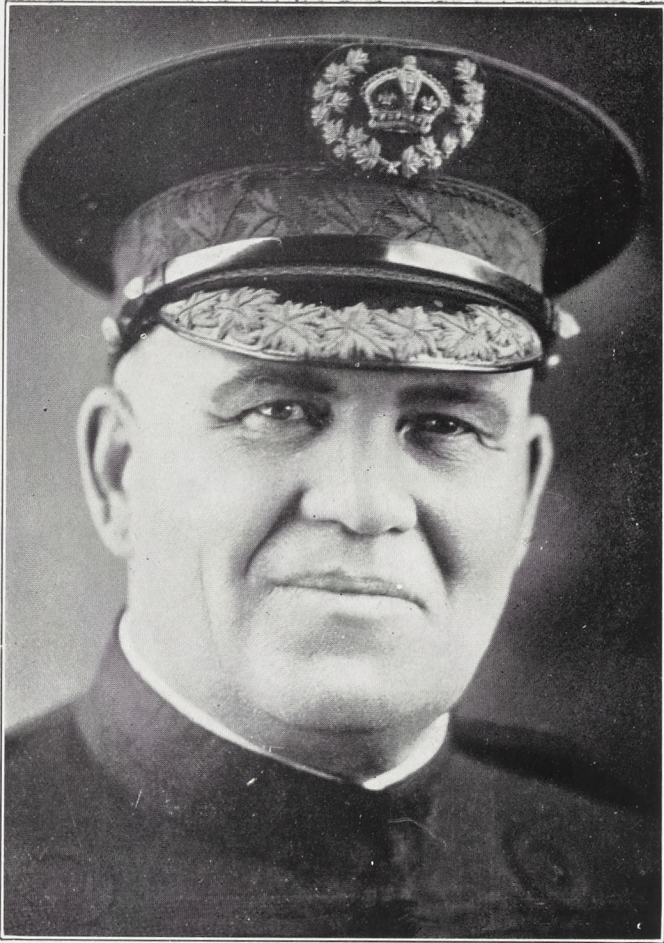
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
OF THE CITY OF
EDMONTON
1929

NOVEMBER 1st, 1928, TO OCTOBER 31st, 1929



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A. G. SHUTE
Chief Constable

PERSONNEL OF THE FORCE

HEADQUARTERS—

No. 1 Station

- 1 Chief Constable
- 1 Deputy Chief Constable

Uniform Department—

- 1 Chief Inspector
- 1 Inspector
- 7 Sergeants
- 35 Constables

Staff—

- 1 Secretary and Accountant
- 1 Stenographer

Detective Department—

- 1 Chief Detective
- 1 Detective Sergeant
- 10 Detectives
- 1 Policewoman
- 1 Detectives' Clerk

Bureau of Identification—

- 1 Detective

Miscellaneous—

- 1 Janitor
- 1 Matron

Total, 65.

SOUTH EDMONTON—

No. 2 Station

- 1 Inspector
- 1 Detective Sergeant
- 1 Sergeant
- 8 Constables

Total, 11.

NORTH EDMONTON—

No. 3 Station

- 1 Constable (Actg. Sergt.)
- 3 Constables (Mounted)

CALDER SUB-STATION—

- 1 Constable

CITY POUND—

- 1 Assistant
- 1 Poundkeeper

TOTAL STRENGTH

	Officers.	Sergeants.	Constables and Detectives.	Staff and Misc.	Total.
POLICE—					
No. 1 Station (H.Q.)	5	7	48	5	65
No. 2 "	1	2	8	..	11
No. 3 " .....	..	..	4	..	4
Calder Sub-station....	..	..	1	..	1
	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>81</u>

POUND—

Poundkeeper	1
Assistant	1
	<u>2</u>

ANNUAL REPORT

Headquarters, City Police Department,
Edmonton, Alberta,
November 5th, 1929.

His Worship Mayor A. U. G. Bury,
Police Commissioner,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Sir:—

I have the honour to present herewith my tenth annual report of the operations of the Police and Pound Departments covering the period from November 1st, 1928, to October 31st, 1929. This report contains all statistics which are of general interest, and demonstrates quite clearly the increase in the amount of work which the members of this Department are called upon to perform.

The Force at present consists of 81 members which include the clerical staff, janitor, etc. The Force is distributed as follows:—At Police Headquarters a total of 64 including 12 members of the Detective Department, 1 Policewoman, 1 Police Matron and the clerical staff and janitor. No. 2 Station, South Edmonton,, a total of 11 men, No. 3 Station, North Edmonton, 4 men, and 1 man at Calder Sub-station. In addition there is a Poundkeeper and Assistant stationed at the old No. 4 Station, Ross Flats. A City Prosecutor is also employed and an Electrician is employed on a part time basis, the work being divided between the Police and Fire Departments.

I do not consider that the Force is of sufficient strength to cover the various patrols in the City as well as they should be covered, and I would, therefore, recommend that provision be made in the forthcoming year for the appointment of five more constables. During the past year there has been a tremendous increase in the amount of capital invested in warehouse stocks and merchandise in the wholesale districts which have to be protected by members of this Department during their patrols. The outlying districts of the City are also being built up and these districts also require additional supervision. This matter is sometimes very strongly brought out by various Community Leagues, especially those in the outlying districts, in their requests for additional Police protection.

Traffic has also greatly increased, and there has been a tremendous increase in the registration of motor vehicles

within the City. Another matter which has required considerable attention on the part of this Department during the year is that of false fire alarms, and an additional patrol, which would be possible with an increased Force, would, no doubt, be as effective as any other method in combatting this evil. Certain sections of the City such as the South Side, Riverdale, Ross Flats, the Highlands and the West End should all undoubtedly receive additional Police protection during the night period.

It is not generally understood that the effectiveness of any municipal police force is only a fraction of its total numerical strength. This condition is caused by the fact that certain members of the force must be detailed for inside work such as turnkeys, desk sergeants, station duty officers, and the heads of the various branches of the Department. Then again, certain officers are detailed for traffic work, point duty, chauffeurs, etc., and the balance of the force which also includes some of those whose duties are detailed above, must cover the whole of the 24 hours of the day so that their effective strength is reduced to one-third. In addition to this arrangements have to be made to substitute for every man on his weekly day off, and in cases of vacation and sickness, so that the net effective numerical strength of the force is only a fraction of the gross total.

Health of the Force

Generally speaking, the health of the members has been good. I regret, however, that in a few cases members have been absent from duty for extended periods on account of sickness. This hampers the effective operation of the force unduly, and in some cases the absence of members of the force can be directly attributed to war services. There are a few members of the force who are too old for active service and should be superannuated.

Pension Scheme

If a pension scheme were now in operation in this Department it would be possible to superannuate some of the men referred to above. In most cases where the men's sickness can be attributed to war services I am of the opinion that these should be taken care of by Federal Government and not by this municipality. In the other cases where the members of the Department are too old, or where efficiency is considerably less than 100 per cent, it would be possible to retire them without doing them any injustice if a pension scheme were in existence, and it is possible that if some five or six members of the Department who are in the above category could be superannuated it would not require so many men to be taken on the force to replace them. I would, therefore, recommend that the question of

a pension scheme be proceeded with immediately as it would be in the best interests of the City and of the members of the Department concerned to do so.

Discipline

I am very pleased to be able to report that the discipline of the force has been quite good throughout the year, practically all the offences which have been dealt with being of a minor nature, although two men were retired from the force for conduct unbecoming to a police officer, both men being probationers.

Expenditure

The expenditure for the first ten months of the year is, of course, considerably higher than for the corresponding period in 1928. This is due directly to the increase in pay, and the purchasing of new uniforms and equipment occasioned by the addition of eight men to the strength of the force. There was also an increase in the rate of pay, \$5.00 per month more being granted to all detectives and sergeants. Total expenditure for the first ten months in 1929 was \$136,387.82, and for the corresponding period in 1928 was \$125,290.57.

Motor Vehicles

On account of the large increase in the number of complaints which are handled by the Detective Department I would recommend that a light car be purchased for the sole use of the Detective Department. This is quite necessary and would save a great deal of time for members of the Department in their investigations. There are two more men on the Department's Detective Branch and the large area of the city and the distance from one point to another which detectives are obliged to travel in the course of their investigations cause a great loss of time, and this condition would be considerably better if a car were purchased.

The Ford car at present in use by the Department has now travelled approximately 20,000 miles and by the end of the year will have travelled considerably more than this distance and I would recommend that this also be traded in and a light car obtained in its place. The Dodge car at present in service has been in use for four years and I am of the opinion that it would be better economy to trade this in on a new car also. There are two motor cycles with side cars used by the Department, one being used by the Reserve or Station duty officers and the other by the Patrol Sergeants as a flying patrol during the late hours of the night and the early hours of the morning which covers the outlying sections of the city. One solo machine is used in the Traffic Squad. One of the sidecar machines has been in

use for a number of years now, and I would recommend that this be turned in and a new machine be purchased in its place. The Department has just accepted delivery of a new patrol wagon which is a very valuable adjunct to the police equipment.

Uniforms

The uniform equipment of members of the Department is generally in good condition. All members of the Uniform Department are issued with new uniforms and boots. Fur coats, fall coats, raincoats, caps, revolvers, handcuffs, etc., are issued to each member on their joining the force, and are replaced when necessary. Last year the old body fitting type of fall coat was discarded, and a newer and more up-to-date loose fitting coat of a military type was supplied to members of the force. This has effected a considerable improvement in the appearance of the men during the spring and fall seasons. During the present year the old type of helmet has also been discarded and caps have been supplied in their place. This also is a marked improvement, and the members of the force in their new uniforms, coats and caps present as good an appearance as any police force on the continent.

During the past few years boots have been supplied to members of the Department by different firms in the city to whom contracts have been awarded. The contracts have always been awarded for a certain type of boot which, although admirably suited for police work, may not be suited to the needs of the individual members of the force, and while not reflecting upon the quality of the boots which have been supplied, I would recommend that instead of the city furnishing boots as has been done in the past, a cash allowance be made and the men permitted to purchase their own boots. This is done in many Western cities, the allowance varying in the different cities. The city of Calgary still supplies boots, but supplies two pairs to each member of the force. The city of Regina makes a cash allowance of \$20.00, and the city of Saskatoon a cash allowance of \$16.00, and I would recommend that a cash allowance of not less than \$10.00 be made to members of this force.

Salaries and Annual Vacation

I would also draw your attention to the fact that salaries paid to the various ranks in this Department are lower than the average salaries paid in other cities in Western Canada, and I would recommend that the salary schedule be revised from top to bottom and that salaries be increased so as to be brought in line with other cities of a similar size in Western Canada.

I would also recommend that vacations be standardized and brought in line with other cities. In many cities Inspectors are allowed three weeks' annual vacation, and other ranks in proportion. In the city of Saskatoon for instance all ranks with over five years' service receive three weeks' vacation.

Horses

With the increased use of motor cycles and sidecars for patrolling the outlying districts the number of horses has been steadily decreasing during the past few years, and at present only one horse is in use by this Department. There is, however, another horse which is kept at the City Pound which is available for use when required.

Uniform Departments

As stated before, I do not consider that the force is yet of sufficient strength numerically to patrol the city as effectively as should be done. I have already enumerated a number of reasons for the necessity of increasing the force this year, and would further state that the statistics of the Department appended hereto will show in more concrete form the necessity of the increase. The total number of arrests during 1929 was 1714, an increase of 272 over the preceding year. The number of summons cases was 1778, an increase of 532 over the preceding year. These arrests and summonses must of necessity result in the attendance at Court of the officers concerned. They are thus absent from their other duties which must still be carried on. There were 2376 street accidents during the year, 8 of which were fatal. A large number of these accidents required investigation by the Traffic Officers, and in all cases of serious, and especially fatal accidents, it is necessary to take photographs and draw plans of the scenes of the accident.

Detective Department

The majority of arrests in the case of more serious crimes are effected by members of the Detective Department. The duties of the Detective Department have also increased. In 1923 the number of complaints investigated by the Detective Department was 2054, and this was about the average yearly total at that time. During 1929 no less than 4039 complaints were handled, or an increase of approximately one hundred per cent. The 1923 figures, however, included reports of disorderly houses, etc., which are handled by the Morality Squad, and the 1929 figures do not include this total, records of investigations of the Morality Squad being kept separately. One member of the Detective Department is detailed for special duty as Cor-

oner's Officer. There were more fatal accidents and violent deaths during 1929 than there has been for several years, there being a total of 19 fatal accidents, 14 suicides, and one case of murder and suicide, and a total of 18 inquests being held during the year. There was a large increase in the amount of property reported to the Department as having been lost or stolen. The total value of this property was \$258,084.00, and of this amount property to the value of \$221,682.00 was recovered and restored to the owners.

Fines

Revenue from fines shows an increase over the preceding year, the total being \$15,452.00. Of this amount \$10,025.00 is for fines under the Liquor Act, \$3,901.00 under City Bylaws, \$1,479.00 under the Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act, and \$47.00 for fines under the Cruelty to Animals Act. This revenue is the largest since 1923. At the present time the City receives all of the fines which are paid for offences under the Liquor Act, and under City Bylaws. In cases where fines are paid under the Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act, or under the Cruelty to Animals Act the City receives a moiety of the fines.

City Pound

There has been a steady decline in the revenue from the City Pound for some years, and the revenue from this source in 1929 totalled only \$677.60. Operating costs, however, continue to be approximately the same. As reported in my previous annual reports, the Pound buildings are in an exceedingly dilapidated condition; they are in fact in such poor condition that no expenditure has been made to keep them in repair outside of a few minor repairs which have been made by members of the Pound staff. The Pound wagon has been in use since 1923, and I would recommend that it be traded in and another light car be obtained in its place.

General

During the year a large number of traffic signs have been installed. These have become necessary on account of the large increase in the registration of motor vehicles in the city. Particular attention has been paid to those streets in the vicinity of any schools where there is any considerable amount of traffic. Expensive reflecting signs were placed at the C.N.R. tracks where they cross 96th Street. These were found necessary on account of the accidents and near accidents in this vicinity. Approximately \$1500.00 has been spent during the year on traffic signs of all kinds and on marking the streets for the purpose of facilitating the parking of cars and the crossing of pedestrians at intersections. Considerable attention was given to the question of installing automatically controlled elec-

tric signs at various intersections in the city. A survey was made by members of this department and traffic experts in the employ of companies manufacturing the equipment, and it was found that an expenditure of something like \$8,000.00 would be entailed in installing the system at five of the city's busiest intersections. It is absolutely necessary that an officer be detailed for point duty at the intersection of 101st Street and Jasper Avenue in order to control traffic there, and the volume of traffic in all directions at the staggered intersection of 101st Street and 102nd Avenue necessitates a man being detailed for point duty there on Saturdays and frequently at other times in order to control this traffic.

I am pleased to be able to report that there was very little serious crime in the city during the 12 months. The increase in the number of persons before the Court was a natural one as it is to be expected that with the increase in population, the increase in the number of immigrants and with the large transient population there must be a considerable amount of crime of a minor nature. With the increase in the strength of the police force by the addition of eight men, it was possible to devote more attention to traffic regulations and a large increase in the number of persons summoned is accounted for to a very large extent by prosecutions under city bylaws relating to traffic and the Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act.

I am exceedingly pleased to be able to report that I have received the utmost co-operation from all members of the force, and desire to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation. I would also like to express my thanks to you, as Police Commissioner, for the co-operation and assistance which I have received from you during the year. My thanks are also due to the Police Magistrates of the City, to the Officer Commanding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and the Commissioner of the Alberta Provincial Police, also to the officers of the Department of Neglected Children, and the Department of Investigation of the Railroad Companies. I would also like to express my thanks to the Officers commanding the various Military Units, Service Clubs, Good Roads Association, the Salvation Army, and to the Scout Commissioner and Boy Scouts for the advice and assistance which they have given when required.

There has been the utmost co-operation between this Department and the Liquor Control Board, and my thanks are due to the Liquor Commissioner and to the Supervisor of Enforcement for the assistance which has been rendered to this Department when occasion occurred. My thanks are also due to the staff of the Attorney General's Depart-

ment of the Province and to the Crown Prosecutor for the ready co-operation and assistance provided at all times.

I am pleased to be able to report that the fullest co-operation exists between this Department and other Police Departments, both in Canada and the United States, resulting in very effectual work being done. It was my privilege this year to attend the convention of the Chief Constables' Association which was held in Calgary, Alberta. Considerable important business was transacted at this convention which should be of benefit to all Police Departments. The convention was one of the best attended in the history of the Association, and it is through such conventions that a liberal exchange of views in regard to Police matters can be obtained, resulting in mutual benefit to all concerned.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. SHUTE,
Chief Constable.

NOTABLE CASES

Among the more notable cases which were handled by this Department during the year will be found a number of cases of purse snatchings and robberies with violence, and while these caused considerable anxiety to the public at the time, and entailed extra efforts on the part of the Police, I am pleased to report that as the result of arrests made and the punishment meted out to the offenders, this type of offence stopped. There were about ten arrests at different times for robberies with violence and hold-ups and terms of imprisonment varying from two years to ten years were imposed, and in addition, in many cases the guilty persons were ordered to be lashed. Since the last of these arrests were effected there have been no similar reports of robberies or hold-ups. Among the more notable cases are the following:

Murray Meudell and James Patrick were arrested on four charges of theft and were identified as purse snatchers in this city. On one charge Meudell was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment and both were committed for trial to the Higher Court on the other charges.

T. Nichol alias Armstrong is another man who was arrested for purse snatching. In this case Nichol snatched a lady's purse from her hand in the vicinity of 107th Street and Jasper Avenue. He was observed by a member of the C.P.R. Investigation Department who immediately gave chase and was able to identify the accused later. Nichols was subsequently arrested, was found guilty and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment. He admitted having been arrested previously in other cities.

John McDougall: In this case a number of citizens had reported their houses being entered at night and various articles stolen. Following up investigations by members of the Detective Department McDougall was arrested and was found to have committed at least six of these offences. He was found guilty on six charges and sentenced to 2½ years' imprisonment.

Frank Holub: This man was charged with forgery and false pretences. He became acquainted with a young lady in domestic service in the West end of the city and after gaining her confidence obtained from her the sum of \$515.00. He was subsequently arrested on this charge and was committed for trial.

Stanley Polkosnik: This man was arrested on a charge of robbery with violence, having assaulted and robbed a man of \$100.00. Another charge of robbery with violence was laid against him in which instance he assaulted and

robbed a man and stole \$27.00 from him. He was convicted and sentenced to 15 months' hard labor on each charge, sentences to run concurrently.

Ralph Barnes: This young man surrendered himself at Police Headquarters and admitted that he had endeavored to rob the Bank of Nova Scotia. A day or so previous to this man's surrender the Bank of Nova Scotia reported that a man had entered the building at night and had ordered one of the staff who was there to put up his hands, hand over the money and open the vault door. The member of the staff concerned informed him that he was unable to open the vault, and after going through the basement the party committing the hold-up eventually left the bank, surrendering himself to the Police and bringing with him the revolver which he had used. It subsequently transpired that Barnes had also broken into the premises of one of the lumber companies in the city and had stolen a revolver and other articles therefrom, and it was with this revolver that he held up the clerk in the bank. He pleaded guilty to both charges and was subsequently sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Walter Nichols, William Nichols, Jack Manary and George Sherwin: Following an exciting chase in which the victim of the hold-up was a participant and was assisted by private citizens, Walter and William Nichols and George Sherwin were arrested in North Edmonton on a charge of robbery whilst armed. In this case a young German immigrant had been employed on a farm West of Edmonton, and after having been paid off came to this city and had in his possession at the time of the crime approximately \$200.00. A brother of his employer met him in the city, and with three of his own friends took the young immigrant for a ride in his car, and when near the city limits held him up with a gun while the car was in motion. He however, resisted vigorously, and received a somewhat severe cut on the head, and as a result of his strenuous resistance frustrated the attempt of these men to rob him, some of his assailants getting out of the car. He immediately gave chase and called for help with the result that three of them were arrested, and the fourth was also subsequently arrested. All four were convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Harry K. Parsons: Following complaints in regard to a number of worthless cheques which had been passed in various stores in the city Harry K. Parsons was recognized from the description furnished. He was located in the city, arrested and convicted on fifteen charges of false pretences and sentenced to fifteen months on each charge, sentence to run concurrently. This man during the past ten years

had been convicted eleven times, receiving sentences varying from six months to 10 years on various charges including false pretences, fraud, theft and forgery.

Hubert Hogue: During the latter part of 1929 there was a very serious epidemic of house breakings and burglaries in the West end of the city and a large quantity of jewellery and other valuables had been taken from various residences and detectives were detailed specially to make every effort to effect the arrest of the guilty person or persons, their efforts resulting in the arrest of Hogue, a considerable amount of stolen property being found in his possession. A total of thirty charges were laid against him, to which he pleaded guilty, and for which he was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. A considerable portion of the stolen goods was recovered and returned to the owners.

Frank Mikota, John Barclay: These two men were arrested following complaint made by a man to the effect that he had been held up, assaulted and robbed of \$60.00. As a result of the investigations made these men were arrested and further investigations disclosed that they had broken into the Olympic Poolroom a short time previous and had stolen therefrom a quantity of cigarettes and tobacco. They were both found guilty and Mikota was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and twenty lashes, and Barclay to two years, less one day, on both charges, sentences to run concurrently.

Walter Bond and James Matson: These two youths, who are still in their teens, were arrested following complaints of stores being broken into in the city. They were also guilty, with another youth, a juvenile, of breaking into a private house and stealing money, jewellery, etc. therefrom. Bond and Matson were each sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary, having pleaded guilty to charges of shoplifting, burglary and housebreaking. The juvenile in the case was handed over to the Juvenile Court to be dealt with. Bond was convicted on five charges of theft, etc., and on one charge of breach of recognizance. Matson was convicted on three charges of theft and also of breach of recognizance, and was sentenced as above.

Nick Zaidl and Julius Holowich: Following a Polish dance which was held in a private home in the city, the above named got into an argument with a man named Kasper, who claims to have accidentally colided with Holowich during one of the dances. When leaving the house the argument began, and the result was that Kasper was attacked by these two men and was stabbed five times, necessitating his removal to hospital. They were arrested charged with attempted murder and were committed for

trial on this charge, but in the Supreme Court the charge was reduced to inflicting grievous bodily harm, and both were convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

Frank Logan and William Logan and William Walland:

An attempt was made to break into the Banque Canadienne Nationale at St. Albert. The Provincial Police on duty at that point immediately notified the Department and was able to furnish a description of the guilty persons and the car which they were driving. An immediate response was made by officers of this Department and the road from the city to St. Albert was watched and the three men named above were observed coming into the city by car. They endeavored to evade the police and were chased for some considerable distance before finally being brought to a stop. It was then found that the car which they had been operating had been stolen in this city during the previous evening. They were committed for trial and William Logan and William Walland were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment and Frank Logan, who had previously been of good character and who was younger than the others, was given suspended sentence of two years.

James McDonald, Peter McDonald, Edward Fitzpatrick, Albert Moss and Llewellyn Searle: These youths were arrested for implication in three hold-ups. James McDonald, Edward Fitzpatrick and Albert Moss were charged with holding up a man about three o'clock in the morning on one of the city streets. Peter McDonald and James McDonald were also charged with a similar offence and Peter McDonald and Llewellyn Searle were also charged with an attempt to hold up another man at the point of a gun. The first charge was reduced to assault occasioning bodily harm, and Fitzpatrick was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, James McDonald to five months, and Albert Moss was placed on probation for two years. On the second charge both Peter and James McDonald were discharged, and on the third Searle was discharged and Peter McDonald committed for trial.

DISPOSITION OF CASES TRIED IN POLICE COURT

(Arrests)

Disposition	1928		1929												Totals	
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	1928	1929		
Fined	91	75	45	53	68	55	58	53	73	51	60	82	764	730		
Imprisoned	19	27	34	33	31	20	16	19	14	9	14	20	256	175		
Withdrawn and Discharged	25	64	20	26	16	18	15	27	17	11	17	22	273	139		
Committed or Remanded for Trial	16	5	10	12	6	2	4	5	9	1	4	4	78	75		
Released	3	13	7	11	7	11	1	2	2	1	12	6	76	102		
Suspended Sentence	10	.....	1	4	4	10	8	9	1	15	4	7	73	60	
Asylum	1	4	3	1	5	8	8	2	5	8	2	4	51	53		
Pending	12	10	11	6	22	17	11	9	13	5	9	15	140	108		
Handed Over .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	
Totals	177	198	131	146	159	136	121	126	134	104	122	160	1714	1442		
Male	169	182	119	129	141	115	108	109	118	90	101	142	1524	1248		
Female	8	16	12	17	18	21	13	17	16	14	21	18	190	193		
Totals	177	198	131	146	159	136	121	126	134	104	122	160	1714	1442		

CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES

	1929	1928
Assault, Common	79	68
Assault, C.A.B.H.	2	2
Assault, Indecent	12	11
Affray .....	.....	2
Att Suicide	9	3
Att. Forgery	1	.....
Att Rape	1	1
Att. to Procure.....	1	1
Att. Murder	2	1
Abandon Child	1	1
Arson	2	.....
Bench Warrant	1	.....
Break and Enter	19	13
Breach of Recognizance.....	2	3
Bylaw	2	3
Breach of Insurance Act.....	1	.....
Breach of Immigration Act.....	1	.....
Bigamy .....	.....	1
Bribery .....	.....	2
Carnal Knowledge	11	1
Cruelty to Animals.....	.....	3
Cont. Del. of Juveniles.....	37	5
Child Neglect	2	.....
Conspiracy to Defraud.....	3	.....
Disorderly House Keeper	13	17
" " Inmate	8	5
" " Frequenter	19	9
Drunk in Charge of Automobile.....	44	56
Domestic Relations Act.....	1	.....
Disobey Summons	7	7
Drug Act	2	2
Excise Act	2	2
Extortion .....	.....	1
False Pretences	46	31
Fraud	4	3
Forgery	15	9
Gaming House Keeper.....	10	2
Gaming House Frequenter.....	77	23
Gross Indecency	1	.....
Give Liquor to Minor.....	4	.....
Held	26	32
Impersonate Police Officer.....	.....	2
Ill. Poss. Liquor.....	51	49
Ill. Sale Liquor.....	15	20
Intoxication	515	468
Insane	56	60
Indecent Act	4	.....
Interdiction	7	5

CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES (Continued)

	1929	1928
Indecent Exposure .....	.....	1
Incest .....	.....	3
Jump Bail	2	.....
Keep Liquor For Sale.....	10	9
Libel .....	.....	2
Liquor Act	3	11
Live Off Avails.....	4	1
Manslaughter	4	6
Minor on Licensed Premises.....	2	4
Non-Support	13	12
Night's Lodging	47	66
Obstruct Police Officer.....	3	.....
Poss. Firearms	1	3
Poss. Stolen Property.....	5	8
Procuring	4	2
Perjury	4	2
Possess Still	1	.....
Permit Drunkeness	1	1
Rape	3	.....
Receive Stolen Property.....	.....	3
Reckless Driving	3	6
Railway Act	6	3
Robbery	20	4
Render by Surety.....	2	.....
Refuse to Pay for Meal.....	2	.....
Sedition	1	.....
Seduction	1	.....
Shoplifting	3	3
Trespass	7	8
Theft	200	165
Vagrancy	215	171
Veh and Highway Traffic Act.....	11	8
Venereal Disease Act.....	4	3
Utter Threats	10	5
Wilful Damage	4	4
Warrant of Commitment.....	2	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1711	1442

COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED BY DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT

Arson	34
Assault, Common	50
Assault, C.A.B.H.	30
Assault, Indecent	18
Abandon Child	5
Att Break and Enter.....	27
Att. Theft	3
Att Robbery	3
Att. Suicide	12
Att. Rape	2
Att. Abortion	1
Att Blackmail	1
Att. Abduction	1
Accidental Shooting	1
Break and Enter.....	133
Beat Board Bill.....	14
Burglary	7
Cruelty to Animals.....	4
Carnal Knowledge	2
Cont. Del. of Juveniles.....	28
Counterfeit Money	11
Child Desertion	1
Children's Protection Act.....	22
Delinquent Juveniles	142
False Affidavit	1
Firearms in Possession.....	4
False Pretences	81
Forgery	44
Fraud	10
Gross Indecency	1
Housebreaking	142
Indecent Exposure	11
Incest	1
Impersonate Police Officer.....	1
Lost or Stolen.....	83
Live Off Avails Prostitution.....	8
Medical Act	1
Missing Persons, Local.....	97
Missing Persons in Other Cities, etc.....	86
Mischief	22
Non-Support	19
Optometry Act	3
Poss. Stolen Property.....	17
Pickpocket	7
Pointing Firearms	1
Purse Snatching	50
Poison Animals	18
Rape	5

**COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED BY DETECTIVE
DEPARTMENT (Continued)**

Robbery	23
Robbery with Violence.....	29
Robbery While Armed.....	13
Short Change	1
Shoplifting	69
Shoppbreaking	103
Suspicious Persons	76
Utter Threats	23
Vagrancy	10
Worthless Cheques	106
Wilful Damage	97
Theft of Auto	239
" of Bicycle	352
" from Dwelling, Hotel and R. House.....	269
" from Person	45
" from Auto	453
" Simple	887

Total 4039

UNIFORM DEPARTMENT

	1928	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Totals
Street Accidents, fatal.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	8
Street Accidents, not fatal.....	209	211	141	119	135	174	175	239	253	240	231	241	2368
Other Accidents, fatal.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Other Accidents, not fatal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Fires reported and attended.....	21	18	32	12	21	23	28	23	16	14	16	26	250
Premises found insecure.....	39	45	48	40	56	58	51	85	92	81	74	75	754
Sundry Complaints investigated.....	120	123	54	66	58	51	191	189	200	189	122	152	1688
Sundry Occurrences reported.....	78	81	72	100	81	82	125	138	155	107	106	113	1238
Attempted Suicide.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Suicide.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	.....	4	11
Att. Murder.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Murder.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Sudden deaths and deaths requiring investigations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Persons given shelter or protection.....	13	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	7
Lost children found.....	7	3	3	12	3	8	.....	13	6	1	5	1	65
Stolen autos recovered.....	11	4	.....	.....	5	7	5	6	4	4	6	7	54
Stolen bicycles recovered.....	15	16	7	3	3	6	12	15	11	3	2	5	78
Calls responded to in police cars.....	566	574	589	569	663	578	576	532	529	583	528	580	6867

DISPOSITION OF SUMMONS CASES

	1928 Nov.	Dec.	1929 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	1929 Totals	1928 Totals
Fined	90	30	53	101	122	77	150	142	208	183	107	126	1389	953
Withdrawn or Discharged	8	11	9	9	19	13	26	18	26	34	18	29	214	178
Committed or remanded for Trial	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	8	14
Imprisoned .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	6
Suspended Sentence	11	5	6	9	14	7	20	19	33	22	7	12	165	95
Totals	110	47	69	119	155	98	193	179	269	239	133	167	1778	1246
Male	103	43	66	117	147	93	181	172	259	229	124	156	1690	1210
Female	7	4	3	2	8	5	12	7	10	10	9	11	88	36
Totals	110	47	69	119	155	98	193	179	269	239	133	167	1778	1246

CLASSIFICATION OF SUMMONS CASES

Assault	55
Assault, causing bodily harm	1
Cruelty to Animals	12
City Bylaws	1126
Children's Protection Act	2
Cause bodily harm by reckless driving	3
Conduct Lottery	2
Domestic Relations Act	24
Drunk in charge of auto	2
Factories Act	1
Fail to return to scene of accident	1
Juvenile Delinquents Act	4
Illegal Possession of Liquor	12
Illegal Sale of Liquor	2
Income War Tax Act	1
Insurance Act	2
Keep Gaming House	1
Lord's Day Act	29
Livestock and Products Act	1
Non-Support	1
Minimum Wage Act	6
Possess Revolver without Permit	2
Public Health Act	5
Permit Drunkenness on Lic. Premises	1
Railway Act	40
Reckless Driving	1
Restaurant Act	3
Sell Firearms to Minor	1
Supply Liquor to Minor	3
Sell Firearms to non-permit holder	1
Special War Revenue Act	3
Security Frauds Prevention Act	1
Theft	13
Tobacco Restraint Act	5
Vehicles and Highways Traffic Act	406
Vagrancy	1
Wilful Damage	3
Weights and Measures Act	2
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Total	1779

PROSECUTIONS UNDER LIQUOR CONTROL ACT AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, ETC.

	Totals	
	1929	1928
Consume Liquor in Public Places.....	.....	1
Illegal Sale Liquor.....	17	29
Illegal Possession Liquor.....	65	52
Keep Liquor for sale.....	9	12
Intoxicated	515	470
Drunk in charge of auto.....	42	57
Interdiction	7	5
Permit Drunkenness	1	5
Give Liquor to Minor.....	7	1
Permit Minor on Licensed premises.....	2	7
Give Liquor to intoxicated person.....	.....	1
Illegally obtain Liquor permit.....	.....	1
Inland Revenue Act.....	1	.....
Totals	666	641

CORONER'S OFFICER'S REPORT

Fatal Accidents	19
Deaths from Natural Causes.....	18
Alcoholic Poisoning	1
Suicides	15
Inquests	18
Sudden Deaths	5
Murders	1

PROPERTY REPORTED LOST OR STOLEN

	Lost or Stolen	Recovered
November, 1928	\$ 53,150.00	\$ 49,112.00
December, 1928	19,055.00	15,866.00
January, 1929	16,725.00	14,645.00
February, 1929	18,491.00	17,466.00
March, 1929	20,238.00	14,783.00
April, 1929	14,387.00	12,984.00
May, 1929	23,800.00	21,991.00
June, 1929	21,987.00	18,999.00
July, 1929	19,294.00	15,417.00
August, 1929	15,060.00	11,136.00
September, 1929	13,196.00	9,857.00
October, 1929	22,701.00	19,426.00
Totals	\$258,084.00	\$221,682.00

BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

	Totals
Prisoners Photographed	280
Sets of Fingerprints taken.....	1618
Sets sent to other Departments.....	1336
Local Identifications made.....	54
Identifications at Central Bureau, Ottawa.....	50
Circulars received	2362
Circulars sent out.....	25650
Photos received from other Departments.....	1176
Fingerprint Classifications received from other Departments	565
Fingerprints received from other Departments.....	616
Photos of Fingerprints left at scene of crime.....	52
Additional Records received.....	232
Plans made for Court Exhibits.....	5
Photo made for Court Exhibits.....	40

FINES PAYABLE TO CITY COLLECTED IN POLICE COURT

		Liquor Act	City Bylaws	Vehicles and Highways Traffic Act	Cruelty to Animals Act	Total
November, 1928		\$ 1,190.00	\$ 357.00	\$ 146.00	\$	\$ 1,693.00
December, 1928		940.00	51.00	60.00	.....	1,051.00
January, 1929		260.00	128.00	82.50	.....	470.50
February, 1929		370.00	389.00	57.50	.....	816.50
March, 1929		895.00	507.00	121.50	14.50	1,538.00
April, 1929		840.00	92.00	67.50	10.00	1,009.50
May, 1929		930.00	534.00	130.00	.....	1,594.00
June, 1929		615.00	478.00	117.50	15.00	1,225.50
July, 1929		1,160.00	435.00	207.50	.....	1,802.50
August, 1929		720.00	309.00	215.00	.....	1,284.00
September, 1929		685.00	369.00	117.50	.....	1,171.50
October, 1929		1,420.00	252.00	156.50	7.50	1,836.00
Totals		\$10,025.00	\$3,901.00	\$1,479.00	\$47.00	\$15,452.00



